

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/713,880	11/13/2003	Steven M. Reinecke	068612.0220	1109	
5073	7590 11/16/2004		EXAMINER		
BAKER BOTTS L.L.P. 2001 ROSS AVENUE			DOSTER GREENE, DINNATIA JO		
SUITE 600	TVENCE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS, T	DALLAS, TX 75201-2980			3743	

DATE MAILED: 11/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	-70
	10/713,880	REINECKE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dinnatia Doster-Greene	3743	
The MAILING DATE of this communi Period for Reply	cation appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence addres	:s
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communion.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30)  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum states a Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply any reply received by the Office later than three months at earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION.  of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reunication.  of days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty tutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT will, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	eply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communation  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) file	d on 13 November 2002 and 20 Aug	ust 2004.	
	b) This action is non-final.	·	
3) Since this application is in condition for closed in accordance with the practice			rits is
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the at 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-19 is/are</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) 10 is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s)  is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s)  are subject to restrict</li> </ul>	e withdrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to b	y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any object	tion to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand	æ. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including 11) The oath or declaration is objected to	•	•	* *
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul><li>2.  Certified copies of the priority of</li><li>3.  Copies of the certified copies of</li></ul>	documents have been received. documents have been received in Ap of the priority documents have been in al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stag	je
	•		·
Attachment(s)	_		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-892)		ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date	
<ol> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT3)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ol>		formal Patent Application (PTO-152)	)

Art Unit: 3743

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Election/Restrictions

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C.

121:

- I. Claims 1-10, drawn to a brace with an integrated lumbar support
  - system, classified in class 602, subclass 13.
- II. Claims 11-19, drawn to a method for fitting a user for a brace with
- an integrated lumbar support system, classified in class 2, subclass 467.
- 2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following

reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as process of making and product made.

The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that

the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different

product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially

different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the process can be

used to make other and materially different products such as a brace wherein the

lumbar and the pump are not coupled to the belt.

3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and has

acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, the

search required for Group I is not required for Group II, therefore, restriction for

examination purposes as indicated is proper.

4. Through telephonic communication with Bill McFadden on November 11, 2004 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of **Group I, claims 1-10**. Applicant in replying to this Office Action must make affirmation of this election. Claims 11-19 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 C.F.R. 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

#### Information Disclosure Statement

5. The Office recognizes that the documents listed on the information disclosure statements filed on November 13, 2003 were filed in U.S. Patent Application 10/407,052. Although the previous Examiner acknowledged these documents, these documents were not scanned into the present application. Therefore, the Office is respectfully requesting that Applicant supply a courtesy copy of the documents which have not be considered in order to expedite the prosecution of this application.

Regarding the information disclosure statement filed on August 17, 2004, this information disclosure statement fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(3) because it does not include a concise explanation of the relevance, as it is presently understood by the individual designated in 37 CFR 1.56(c) most knowledgeable about the content of the information, of each patent listed that is not in the English language. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Application/Control Number: 10/713,880

Art Unit: 3743

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1, and 3-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Grim (U.S. Patent No. Re 34,883).

As to claim 1, Grim discloses in Figs. 1,13, 14,15, 16 a belt positioned about a user's lower torso and the belt comprising a tube at least partially within the belt. An inflatable lumbar pad is shown coupled to the belt for example in Figs. 7 and 8. Grim further discloses a pump coupled to the belt adapted to provide air to the lumbar pad through the tube at least partially integrated within the belt (Figs. 13-14). Specifically, in column 6, lines 64-66 discloses that a small flexible hand pump may be kept assembled with the back support of Grim.

As to claim 3, Grim discloses a coupling 136 (Figs. 8 and 9). The coupling 136 attaches over tube 134 as the tube extends into the bladder 26. Grim states in column 6, lines 50, "To operatively connect the outlet 32 to the respective chamber 26, a tube 134 may be fitted over the outlet 32 and coupled to a fitting 136 mounted through either the first wall 126 or second wall of the bladder 26 to communicate with the respective one of the first chamber 118, second chamber 120 or third chamber 124." Therefore, the first portion of the tube 134

in Grim is coupled from the pump and the coupling 136 and the second portion is coupled from the lumbar pad and the coupling 136.

As to claim 4, the coupling comprises a hollow fitting.

As to claim 5, the tube 134 is capable of being cut. For instance, during the manufacturing process the tube 134 is cut depending upon the size of the belt which is being manufactured—whether the belt will be sold to a user who wears a small, medium or large size. Therefore, the Office has taken the position that the tube 134 of Grim is "adaptable" to being cut substantially simultaneously with the belt being cut to a length to be positioned about the user's lower torso.

As to claim 6, Grim discloses a release valve 132 or 232 coupled to the pump (Figs. 1 and 13).

As to claim 7, Grim discloses a backplate (Figs. 14, stays 232).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

Application/Control Number: 10/713,880

**Art Unit: 3743** 

- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grim (Re. 34,883) in view of Grim et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,695,452). Grim (Re. 34,883) discloses the claimed invention with the exception of a specific recitation that the belt comprises a rigid portion and a resilient portion. Grim '452, which also relates to a brace having a lumbar pad (Figs. 11-18 and 25), teaches that compression molding can be used to vary the thickness and density of the material in selected areas of a brace for the purpose of improving the function of the brace. Grim '542, in column 3, lines 53-67, specifically teaches that a brace can be made of both resilient and rigid portions. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the brace of Grim (Re. 34,883) with the teaching of Grim '542 for the purpose of improving the function of the back support.
- 10. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grim (Re. 34,883) in view of Lelli et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,363,863).

Grim discloses the claimed invention as discussed above with the exception of a back plate coupled to the belt using a canting mechanism. Lelli, like Grim in Figs. 8 and 9, discloses a lumbar support belt having two attachment belts extending from each side of a back plate. Lelli further discloses length adjustment means (4a) attached to the back plate. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to substitute the

Application/Control Number: 10/713,880

Art Unit: 3743

attachment belts (108) of Grim with the length attachment means (4a) for the purpose of adjusting the belt to conform to the user's body.

11. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunfee (U.S. Patent No. 5,950,628) in view of Ousdal (U.S. Patent No. 5,916,188).

Dunfee discloses a belt adapted to be positioned about a lower torso, a lumbar pad 156 and a pump 65 (Fig. 8) coupled to the belt for providing air to the lumbar pad. Dunfee also discloses an upper belt (20) and lower belt (30) configuration and one or more supports (40) coupled between the upper and lower belts. Thus, Dunfee discloses the claimed invention with the exception of a piston slidably engaged within a housing and a motion limiter. Ousdal, like Dunfee, discloses a back supporting device having an upper and lower belt. Ousdal further discloses pistons (5, 6) positioned at either side of the back supporting device and connected to the upper and lower belts in order to reduce a patient's back pain by stretching out the patient's spine. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the pistons (5, 6) into the back supporting device of Dunfee for the purpose of alleviating a patient's back pain.

# Allowable Subject Matter

12. Claim 10 is allowed.

### Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Pekar et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,437,615); Curlee (U.S.

**Art Unit: 3743** 

Patent No. 4,682,587); Zablotsky et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,450,858); Gilmour et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,364,186); Ordway (U.S. Patent No. 6,331,170); Hill (U.S. Patent No. 5,195,948); and Curlee (4,178,922).

- 14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dinnatia Doster-Greene whose telephone number is 703-308-1041. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-4:30.
- 15. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Henry Bennett can be reached on 703-308-0101. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
- 16. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ddg

Henry Sennett Supervisory Patent Examiner